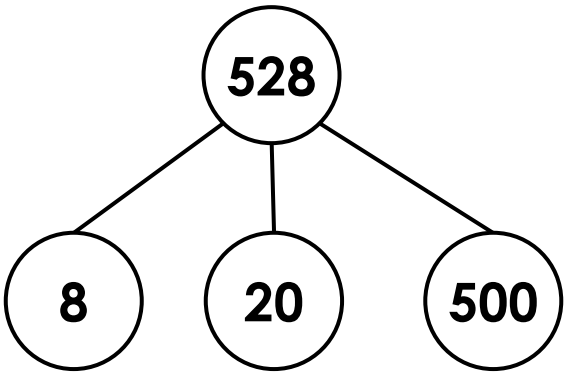
Partition Numbers to 1,000

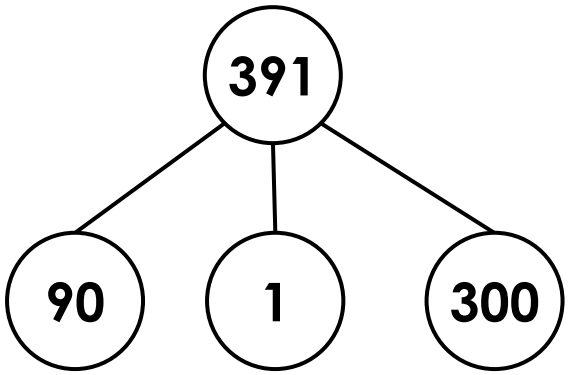
1a. Dina has partitioned her number using a part-whole model.



Abel thinks the representation is incorrect because it's not in order. Is he correct? Prove it.

R

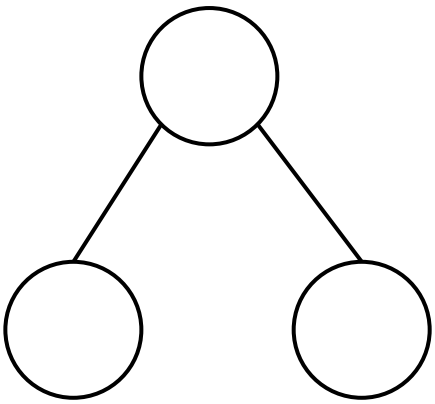
1b. Leo has partitioned his number using a part-whole model.



Nora thinks the representation is incorrect because the hundreds aren't represented first. Is she correct? Prove it.

R

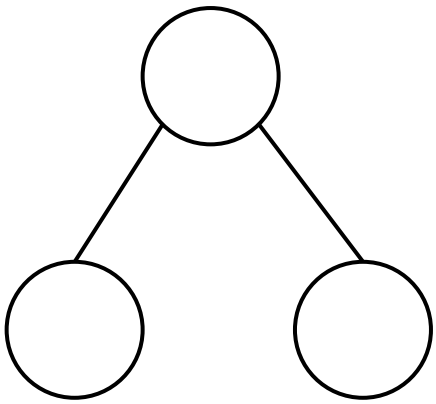
2a. Partition a 3-digit number using the part-whole model.



Investigate three different possibilities.

PS

2b. Partition a 3-digit number using the part-whole model.



Investigate three different possibilities.

PS

3a. Lucas has given clues about his number.

I have a 3-digit number, where each digit is even.

Find two possibilities and partition it.

PS

3b. Alisha has given clues about her number.

I have a 3-digit number where the value of each digit is either 0 or greater than 7.

Find two possibilities and partition it.

PS

Partition Numbers to 1,000

1a. No, Abel is incorrect because the order does not matter. The number has been partitioned correctly.
1b. No, Nora is incorrect because the order does not matter. The number has been partitioned correctly.
2a. Various answers, for example: 805 = 800 + 5; 670 = 600 = 70; 901 = 900 + 1
2b. Various answers, for example: 630 = 600 + 30; 701 = 700 + 1; 440 = 400 + 40
3a. Various answers, for example: 202 = 200 + 2; 444 = 400 + 40 + 4; 846 = 800 + 40 + 6
3b. Various answers, for example: 709 = 700 + 9; 890 = 800 + 90; 808 = 800 + 8